NUMB. 110

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1735. N°. 110.

Naſcitur ridiculus mus

THE *Friends* of Mr. *D'Anvers* are not a little ſcandalized at their renowned Champion; they are Creſt-faln, and cover'd with Confuſion to ſee their *blaſtering Chief* ſneaking out of the Field, who provok'd the Combat with ſuch inſolent Defiances.

THAT their Hero ſhould ing his mighty Outcry about the *Bank Contract* to ſo xemptible a Concluſion; that HE who treated this air as what ought to engroſs all Attention, and the elfare of *Europe*, and Safety of *Britain*, as Matters inferior Concern: that *He* who call'd upon all ankind to think of nothing but the *Bank Contract*, ould be the firſt to declare off, and ſound a Retreat; t their *Oracle*, their *Starling*, who was to ſpeak othing but the *Bank Contract*, ſhould be the firſt to clare, that it will ſpeak no more about it, is ſo glaring Contradiction to all the Expectations it had given em, to all its impudent Vauntings, that even Mr. *Anvers*'s Admirers are ſenſible thereof, in Spite of ir natural Blindneſs; even *they*, who have been fed h nothing but Inconſiſtencies and Contradictions theſe n Years, don't know how to ſwallow this; they can- reconcile, *let us think on nothing but the Bank Con-ct*, with, *let us ſay no more about it*; and they take urage enough to ask, who is going to *hedge off now*? eluded Men! they hoped that after all their ſucceſsleſs angems to ſubvert the preſent Government, and ſtroy the Miniſter who has ſtood ſo long in Obſtruc- n to their Deſigns, that their Oracle had at laſt found mething to object to him with Advantage; and r. *D'Anvers* triumphing ſo immoderately before the ſtory, gave them no Room to doubt but that he was ured of it; their Mortification therefore is very na- al, upon ſeeing their *ſwaggering Chief* ſkulk away his uſual Manner, begging to be rid of a Subject he no longer ſupport, uſing every Art to divert the ention of the People from a Point that he ſaid, de- nded all their Thoughts.

His own *Diſciples* ſee that this Conduct can ariſe m nothing but a Conſciouſneſs that he has engaged mſelf in an Accuſation which he cannot maintain; y cannot ſuppoſe it is founded in any Deſire that this *ſerious Patriot* may have to deſcend from Matters of h high Importance as the *Bank Contract*, to any irs that may concern this Nation at preſent. With- all Doubt the *Bank Contract Starling*, promiſed to ſs its Noiſe for the future, in hopes of eſcaping rrection, well knowing what idle Stuff it had ttled on this Head, how full of Abſurdities, Pre- ications, and Falſhoods, and how liable to Detection. e here the true Reaſon why the *Starling* deſires to be nt, after having made us believe it would ſpeak no- ng but the *Bank Contract*; but it will be diſap- nted.

THIS has been Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Practice from the mmencement of his Sedition to the preſent Hour; en he has wearied the World with one Falſhood, d his Iniquity is detected, he has Recourſe to another, ping thereby to bury the Memory of his paſt Infamy ſome new Clamour, and keep alive the Spirit of poſition and Diſcontent, by a conſtant Succeſſion of lumnies: However groundleſs his Accuſations are, tters not, for as they are no ſooner examined, but y are detected; ſo one Falſhood is no ſooner expoſed, n another is framed. What is to ſucceed to the *nk Contract* we ſhall ſoon ſee.

BUT let us not be dup'd by ſuch ſhallow Artifices; t us conſider ſeriouſly the *Tendency* of the *Oppoſition* to e *preſent Government*; let us learn for what End it is culated, from the Men who compoſe it. Shall we get that its chief Strength lies in thoſe who have ays been in Oppoſition to our Happineſs, to our ghts and Liberties, who would have defeated the *volution*, and prevented the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*; oſe Strength is our Weakneſs, and whoſe Succeſs uſt be our Ruin; the Ruin of all that makes Life a eſſing, of Religion, of Law, and Liberty? Shall it be ficient to reconcile us to ſuch a *Faction*, that Motives a private Nature or Miſapprehenſion, may have thrown *ſome* into its Confederacy, who are not Enemies to the preſent Eſtabliſhment? What if it be ſo? What if there be *ſome* who wiſh well to the *Proteſtant Succeſſion* among the *Oppoſition*, are we not ſure that *all* who wiſh ill to it are there? All the Enemies of the *Revolution* and of *Liberty* are there, and in Numbers too powerful to be out-balanc'd by the few of a different Sentiment, ſhould they ever get the Reins of Government into their Hands.

AND if we did not know from an Acquaintance with the Principles and Practices of theſe Men, during the whole Courſe of their Lives, what Manner of Men they are, in what Cauſe they are engaged, and whoſe Buſineſs they do; yet we muſt be blinder than Moles, if we did not ſee it at this Time of Day, when they no longer think it neceſſary to wear any Diſguiſe, or keep on the Maſk; nay, when they uſe all Diligence to propagate their Deſign, and never with *one Hand* ſpread Diſaffection to *his Majeſty*, and Diſcontent under his Government, but with the *other* they diſperſe Panegyricks on the matcheleſs Benefits of a *Stuart Reign*. They ſcruple not to lament over our Deliverance from that tyrannical Race, and they have not heſitated to declare thoſe Errors fatal to this Kingdom, which occaſioned the Revolution.

CAN then any Man be at a Loſs for what End they ſo inceſſantly labour to divide the People from their *King*; a Prince who has never, by any one Action, divided himſelf from his People; who has been the faithful Protector of our Rights and Liberties; who has inviolably made the Laws the Rule of his Government; and who is indefatigable in his Endeavours for the Peace and Proſperity of his Subjects?

AND when the ſuperlative Wickedneſs of *our domeſtick Enemies* is ſo very apparent; when the *Oppoſition* to the *preſent Government* is evidently of ſuch a Nature, that whoever is an *Enemy* to *his Majeſty*, whoever is an *Enemy* to *Britain*, muſt wiſh it Succeſs; Shall not every Man who is a Friend to his *Majeſty*, and to *Great Britain*, endeavour to defeat it? Are our Properties, our Liberties, and our Religion, of ſo little Value, that we ſhould be leſs vigilant in ſupporting that Cauſe by which they are all ſupported, than *thoſe* are who ſpare no Pains to undermine it? Shall not all the Friends of the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*, and of *Liberty*, unite with Heart and Hand in the Support of *his Majeſty's Government*, when they ſee all the Enemies of the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*, and of *Liberty*, join the *Faction* againſt it? Yes, this we ſhall do, if yet Liberty be precious in our Eyes; if the Security of our Properties, and the Freedom of our Conſciences be ſtill dear to us, we ſhall deteſt the *Sowers* of *Diſcord* and *Diſaffection*; we ſhall uſe every Endeavour, and *every Opportunity* to propagate Affection and Reverence for *his Majeſty's* Perſon and Government, that as the Bleſſings of his *Majeſty's* mild and equal Reign are univerſally enjoyed, ſo Content may univerſally prevail, and *his Majeſty* have as much Reaſon to rejoice in our Liberty, as we have to rejoice in his Protection.

BRITANNUS.

Yeſterday came the following Advices by two Mails from Flanders, *one from* Holland, *and one from* France.

Petersburg. Octob. 10.

A Great Council of War has been held here, in Preſence of the Czarina, and the Field-Marſhal the Count de Munich, about the State of Affairs in Poland; and it was therein reſolved to act with Vigour againſt the Malecontents of that Kingdom, who are ſo obſtinate in their Oppoſition to King Auguſtus, to reduce them to Reaſon, by any Means poſſible; and for this End to let ſome of the Ruſſian Troops remain in the Kingdom. Several young Tartar Princes are arrived here from Aſtracan. Within theſe four Days two Couriers are come from Conſtantinople and Derbent; the firſt has brought Advice, that the Grand Vizier has given Aſſurance, that the Court will continue to cultivate a good Friendſhip with the Ruſſian Monarchy; and the other brings Intelligence, that the two Armies were ſtill facing one another; that the Perſians continu'd to improve the Advantages they lately obtained over the Turks; and that their General Kouli-Kan was ſtill bent on his Deſign to extend the Limits of the Perſian Monarchy, as for as they reached in the Time of ABBAS the GREAT, and to oblige the Porte to make good the exceſſive Charges which the War has put him to.

Naples, Octob. 11. 'Tis ſaid that the Court of Spain has reſolved to divide Sicily into three Provinces, and this Kingdom into four, and to appoint Governors over them out of the chief Nobility; but that this Court has made ſome Objections to it. 'Tis alſo ſaid, t at his Royal Highneſs Don Carlos has received Orders from the Spaniſh Court to ſet out towards Lombardy, and to be preſent at the Siege of Mantua; but he cannot go till he has further Advices from the Duke of Montemar.

Leghorn, Octob. 14. The four Ships are come back again from Bocca di Magra, with the 1319 Bombs which they carried thither for the Spaniſh Army in Lombardy; and what they are now to be done with nobody knows. 'Tis reckoned that the Eatables only come from Spain, and ſet out for the ſaid Army, amount to 80,000 Load. We hear, that a Merchant Ship at Cadiz has taken on board 1,500,000 Crowns in Specie, for the Spaniards in Italy; and that an Engliſh Ship has brought 40,000 more thither from Alicant, beſides 90,000 Piſtoles in Bills of Exchange. A Dutch Ship arrived in 12 Days from Tunis, confirms the Proclamation of the Nephew of the depoſed Bey; and 'twas ſaid, that the latter was at Suza, expecting Succours to reinforce his Party, which was already very conſiderable. An Engliſh Ship called the Great Duke of Tuſcany, bound with Corn and other Merchandize from Sicily, was caſt away lately near Monte Chriſto; but the Crew, together with ſome Bales of Silk, &c. were ſaved by the Aſſiſtance of a Malteſe Frigate. —— The Advices from the Eccleſiaſtical State mention the Murrain among the Cattle there; and that, when they are firſt infected with it, their Stomachs fall off on a ſudden, and ſoon after it they are taken with a Shivering and a great Flux, of which they die in about 48 Hours.

Ferrara, Octob. 18. The Allies are ſo poſted, that they can eaſily attack the Germans whenever they advance to relieve Mantua. 'Tis now given out, that the Army of the latter is increaſed from 35 to 40,000 Men; and their Detachments come ſo near to the Poſts of the Allies, that they are in continual Alarms.

Ferrara, Octob. 23. Letters of the 17th from Oſtiglia ſay, that the Spaniſh Cavalry has repaſs'd the Adige, that their Army which was in the Neighbourhood of that Place, has been obliged to return to Rovero, and that they have again block'd up Mantua very cloſely, and called in all the Paſſports which they had iſſued in the Dutchy. Four Swiſs Deſerters from Oſtiglia were purſued by their Officers and three Soldiers, who came up with them at Figarolo upon the Po, when one of the Deſerters preſented his Piece againſt one of the Officers; but the Prime not taking Fire, the Officer ſhot him dead with a Piſtol, and the others were apprehended. The Spaniards have ſtill left a Swiſs Battalion and a Regiment of Seville in the Neighbourhood of Oſtiglia, and have poſted 53 Men at the Bridge of Lago Scuro, the Paſſage of which they guard as ſtrictly at this End, as if the Germans were but on the other Side of the Po. The Sickneſs increaſes every Day at Rovero and Mirandola.

Caſtiglione Mantuan, Octob. 19. One cannot gueſs, from the Motions of the Allies, that they have the leaſt Inclination to go upon any Deſign againſt the Imperialiſts, tho' the latter are advanced a little Way out of Tyrol. 'Tis true the Marſhal de Noailles has cauſed a Body of Troops to advance that Way; but this is rather ſuppoſed to be done with a View to check the Huſſars, who make frequent Excurſions, and attempted to ſurprize the Duke de Montemar's Nephew.

Venice, Octob. 26. Letters dated the 25th ult. that came by Land from Conſtantinople, ſay, that the Plague there is entirely abated; that the new Grand Vizier Iſmael was arrived in the Neighbourhood, and that they have certain Advice that the Perſian General, after having made himſelf Maſter of Georgia, had left the Sovereign Prince there in the free Government of it, on no other Condition than his acknowledging the King of Perſia as formerly; and that he had alſo given him another Town to annex to his Sovereignty.

From

From the Army in Italy, Oct. 27. The Marſhal de Noailles and the Duke de Montemar perceiving that the Enemy are in no Condition to give them any farther Diſturbance, and that the Weather is very cold, are ſending their Troops into Winter Quarters. Mean time the City of Mantua is cloſely block'd up.

Vienna, Oct. 22. Thoſe who attended Prince Eugene to Ingolſtadt, are at a Loſs for Words to expreſs the Honours that were paid to his moſt Serene Highneſs by the Elector of Bavaria, and they report, that when his ſaid Highneſs had been to view the Camp, the Elector told him, that thoſe Troops were all at the Service of his Imperial Majeſty. The Prince of Hildburghauſen, who ſet out hence laſt Week, is to conduct the Croations and other Bodies through the State of Venice into Italy, which the Forces that are in Tirol and elſewhere, are to enter at the ſame time, while the Militia and the Fuſileers of Tirol are to guard their Frontiers. We are aſſured that 21 Battalions are on the March from Hungary towards Tyrol, and that four Regiments are already enter'd into the Venetian Dominions, under Command of the Count de Hohen-Embs. But notwithſtanding the Operations of War that are continued in the Empire, 'tis affirm'd that the Preliminaries for a Suſpenſion of Arms were ſign'd on the 3d Inſtant; that a certain Miniſter of France who was here, and who ſet out hence for Paris by Way of Hanover, carried them to the King of France to be ſign'd alſo by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and that the Suſpenſion will be publiſh'd in 8 Days time.

Vienna, Octob. 26. Since Count Philip de Kinsky's Arrival here from Hanover, which was on Sunday laſt, People preſume to talk with more Certainty of a Convention of Preliminaries, and that the King of Sardinia has actually agreed to it; and they even ſay, that they are expected back every Day ſigned by the King of France. We hear from Mantua, that the Commandant has lately, by a Stratagem, received 600 Head of Black Cattle, and ſeveral Pieces of Wine; that the Gariſon has ſtill a Stock of good Proviſions, and that 'tis very much queſtion'd whether the Place will be beſieged this Year, and the rather, becauſe Part of our Forces is already enter'd into the State of Venice, and the reſt is in full March thither. The Count de Sallabourg the Imperial Supreme Commiſſary of War is alſo ſet out for Tyrol, who carries with him, beſides other Money, 500,000 Florins to pay the Troops. Laſt Saturday about 7 in the Evening, a Servant Maid to a Merchant in one of the Suburbs, ſet Fire, by Negligence, to a Barrel of Gun-powder, which blew up the Houſe, whereby herſelf was killed, and two other Perſons wounded.

Berlin, Oct. 25. 'Tis obſerved that King Staniſlaus and his Party at Koningsberg, are very merry upon the Advices they receive from Poland of the preſent unpromiſing Aſpect of the General Dyet of Pacification; tho' if the Dyet ſhould continue, he will nevertheleſs be obliged to retire from that City.

P. S. A Report is juſt now ſpread, that the Emperor's Miniſter has notified to the Foreign Miniſters, that a Peace is very near concluded between his Imperial Majeſty and France, of which farther Particulars are expected by the next Poſt.

Hamburgh, Oct. 28. By private Letters from Peterſburg we learn, that in the preſent Juncture, which is ſo favourable to the Ruſſian Monarchy, it has been reſolved to beſiege Aſoph, in caſe the Ottoman Porte refuſes to deliver it up amicably; becauſe in the Year 1712, at a Time when the ſaid Monarchy was involv'd in a War, the ſaid Porte took it by Force from Peter the Great, in ſpite of all the Reaſons that were urg'd againſt it; ſo that the Czarina thinks ſhe has not only a fine Opportunity, but a very fair Plea to re-take that Poſt upon the Black Sea. As the Courier is going off, we hear, that the Emperor's Miniſter in this City has juſt received Advice from his Court, that on the 2d Inſtant the Preliminaries for a Peace were ſign'd by his Imperial Majeſty, after the ſame had been agreed on with the Marquis de la Beaume the Plenipotentiary of France, and with the Abbot de St. John (ſent by the Cardinal of Alberoni) who lodg'd a pretty while in the Neighbourhood of Vienna; and ſome of the Articles of the Agreement are actually handed about. Letters of the 19th from Dantzick ſay, that they have an Account from Thorn, that on the 15th a Detachment ſent towards Brandenburg Pruſſia, ſeiz'd 5 Poliſh Noblemen with their Domeſticks near Marienburg, and carried them off to Warſaw.

Hamburgh, October 31. We are in very great Hopes now, that there will be an Accommodation between this City and the Court of Denmark before the End of November, to the Satisfaction of both Parties, the Bank Money being to be fix'd at the ſame Value as the Money of Denmark.

Cologn, Nov. 4. Letters of the 31ſt ult. from the Moſelle ſay, that the French having abandon'd la Quint, Ering, and other Poſts, upon the Approach of Prince George of Heſſe Caſſel with a Detachment of ſome Thouſand Men, the Imperial Army under Command of Count Seckendorf, was arrived near Schweig, where it ſtill continues, though it was believed, that on the 29th it would have attempted to diſlodge the French from their Poſt near Triers, by which they ſtill keep a Communication with the Upper Rhine; nevertheleſs it is probable that they will ſoon abandon that City. The French have reinforced their Troops at Rheinginhein, which they are fortifying: They have a conſideral Body near Neuſtadt, and they talk of ſending back a Gariſon to Worms.

From the Camp under the Cannon of Triers, Octob. 31. On the 28th the Count de Seckendorf cauſed his Army, which is only parted from our's by the Moſelle, to make a Motion; but as he was obliged to paſs thro' a Defile where our Cannon had their full Play upon his Men, 7 or 800 of them were killed. What the General deſigns we don't yet know; but he continues to fatigue our Troops and his own too. The Marſhal de Coigny has ſent almoſt all his Cavalry into the neighbouring Towns and Villages for their Subſiſtance.

Paris, Nov. 9. 'Tis certain that the mediating Powers apply themſelves with all poſſible Diligence, to incline thoſe concerned in the preſent War to an Accommodation; and we are aſſured that they do not beſtir themſelves in vain, which gives Hopes of a happy Congreſs in the Winter. But as to the Report of the Preliminaries being ſigned, 'tis groundleſs, and the India Company's Actions are ſunk again to 1660.

The Duke of Chartres, who has been down in the Small-Pox lately at St. Claud, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Marchioneſs de Freſnoy died on the 1ſt Inſtant in Childbed.

LONDON.

Deputy John Daye was Yeſterday appointed by the Poſt Maſter General, to be Comptroller of the foreign Poſt-Office, in the room of Aſhburnham Frowd, Eſq; deceaſed.

Yeſterday Governor Schutz lay dangerouſly ill at his Houſe in Jermin-ſtreet.

Laſt Sunday his Highneſs the Prince of Modena, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, went to pay a Viſit to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, at his new Houſe in St. James's Park, and drank Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate with the Lady Walpole.

Laſt Night the Lady Foley lay paſt all Hopes of Recovery, at her Houſe in Hanover-ſquare, having been tapped twice within ten Days, and 12 Gallons of Water taken from her.

The Right Honourable the Lord Dillon of the Kingdom of Ireland, who has the Command of a Regiment of Foot in the Service of the King of France, which has been employed this Summer upon the Rhine, is with his Lady arrived at Paris, on their Way to England.

A Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between —— Champernon, Eſq; Nephew to the late Sir William Courteney, Bart. and Miſs Hollings, Daughter of Dr. Hollings, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 16,000 l.

They write from York, that the Reverend Mr. Finch, and the Reverend Mr. Richardſon, Prebendaries of that Cathedral, lie ſo dangerouſly ill there, that 'twas believed they could not recover. —— And that laſt Saturday Se'nnight died the Reverend Mr. Thompſon of Kello, univerſally lamented by all good Men who had the Happineſs of his Acquaintance.

Yeſterday Sevennight the Rev. Mr. Edward Beeſton, Rector of Sproughton and Lecturer to the Corporation of Ipſwich, died in the 68th Year of his Age, of a Mortification occaſion'd by a Gout Sore in his Toe. He was a Gentleman highly valued for many excellent Accompliſhments, an Orthodox Divine, and a moſt excellent Caſuiſtical Preacher, of an unblemiſh'd Life and engaging Converſation; of uncommon Piety to his Relations and univerſal Charity to all Mankind.

A few Days ago Mrs. Mary Lockwood died at Trimly in Suffolk, who tho' in the 97th Year of Age, held her Senſes and Memory to the laſt, and her Eye-Sight continned ſo good, that ſhe ſpun and wrought with her Needle but a few Weeks before ſhe died.

On Sunday laſt the Diſputations of the Oratory were conducted with general Satisfaction before an Elegant Audience, by ſeveral Gentlemen, diſputing and moderating in a very learned, regular, and ingenious Manner,

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 143. India 159 1-half. South Sea 87 1-half. Old Annuity 109 1-half. New ditto 108 1-half. Three per Cent. Annuity 96. Emperor's Loan 103. Royal-Aſſurance 98 1-half and 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 12 1-half. York Buildings 2. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 3l. 1s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3l. 3s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 3l. 9s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 4l. 5s. to 7s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3l. 15s. Prem. Engliſh Copper 21 l. 1s. Welſh ditto, Book ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 108.

To be Sold,

AT Standford in the County of Berks a Farm and Farm-Houſe, Manſion-Houſe, Gardens, Orchards, Fiſh-ponds, Dove houſe, Coach-houſe, and Stables of the yearly Value of 160 l. 10 s. two Miles from Farringdon, four from Wantage, and eight from Abingdon.

Enquire of Mrs. Loder at Burford in Oxfordſhire.

WHereas ſeveral idle and diſorderly Perſons have lately been ſeen about the Earl of Dartmouth's Houſe and Eſtate on Blackheath *near Greenwich*, in Kent, to the great Terror and Diſturbance of the Neighbourhood there: And whereas a large Braſs Sun Dial, which ſtood ſome Years on the Premiſes (but not the worſe for Time) is now miſſing: This is to give Notice, that if any of the ſaid Gang will either bring the ſaid Dial again, or diſcover where the ſame is, ſo as it may be had again, they ſhall receive Five Shillings for their Pains, and no Queſtions aſked.

NB. No greater Reward will be offered.

ROBERT TITO of *Pool*, taketh into his Celler, near the little Key, all Sorts of Goods Merchandize from London or Briſtol, as well as Foreign having Conveniencies of Cellers and Storehouſes over them both at Ham Side of the Water, as well as at Pool, at accuſtomed Prices; and alſo ſhall adviſe by the firſt Poſt after the Arrival of any Goods from London or Briſtol: The Marks and Ships Names to be ſeen at the Poſt-houſes at Wimborn Cranborn, and Blandford. And if any Goods exceeds a Month in Celler, ſhall acquaint the Owners according to the Directions. The above-named Robert Tito to be ſpoke with at any time of the Day, at his Store-houſe aforeſaid, or at his Warehouſe or Dwelling near the Antelope.

N.B. The Goods ſhall be taken Care of, and Delivered according to Orders ſent by the Carriers, or otherwiſe. He likewiſe ſells Newfoundland Oils, Pitch, Tar, &c.

The Great Carminative.

A moſt famous Tincture for the Wind Chollick.

IN what Part ſoever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly overcomes the ſevereſt Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part ſoever, which are ſome Perſons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatiſm, in the Gout (miſtaken many times under the Notion of ſpaſtick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in theſe Caſes on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither ſit, ſtand, nor lie at Eaſe; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and by taking leſs than half a Bottle, were abſolutely freed from the preſent Pain, and, by a ſhort Continuance of the Cure, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in ſhort, in any Caſe of Wind, it may be depended on as the beſt, ſafeſt, moſt expeditious, and moſt ſovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is ſold only at Mr. King's Picture Shop in the Poultry near the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. Harbin's (Jun.) Honer, at the Sign of the Crown in the Strand, near Charing-croſs, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the ſaid Mr. King and Mr. Harbin is alſo ſold for 3 s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION.

Whoſe INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies of the firſt Quality. No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Vertues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts on a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin; but is a Remedy that, by its Uſe, really gives a Luſtre to the moſt Beautiful, by adorning the fine Features of the Face, and is ſo ſafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly, and if ſmelled to, is really good againſt Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckled Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and entirely cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Luſtre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complexion, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd; for it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nouriſhes, and whitens the Skin to the laſt Degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before looked haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and in ſhort, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*